

**Know Your Own Stomach.** "Spring tonics" are for those who do not know that Nature must rebuild wasted tissue from the food they eat. Help Nature to throw off the toxins of a heavy Winter diet by eating **Shredded Wheat Biscuit**, a real whole wheat food that is prepared in a digestible form. Follow Nature's plan—get your strength from a simple, natural food that is thoroughly cooked and easily digested. Try it for breakfast with milk or cream; eat it for luncheon with berries or other fresh fruits; make it your "meat" for the Summer days. Made at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Our chief engineer has had years of practical farming experience in Arizona.

SCHWEITZER MACHINE CO.  
314 W. Washington St., Phoenix

### GERMAN PROMISE IS ACCEPTABLE TO THE UNITED STATES

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rel with her on that score, though the losses resulting from the violation of American rights by German submarine commanders operating under the former policy will have to be settled.

"While our differences with Great Britain cannot form a subject of discussion with Germany, it should be stated that in our dealings with the British government we are acting as we are unquestionably bound to act in view of the explicit treaty engagements with that government. We have treaty obligations as to the manner in which matters in dispute between the two governments are to be handled. We offered to assume mu-

### GET YOUR PLATING DONE IN PHOENIX

The Phoenix Plating company, located in the Hagaman Shop on East Adams, reports a rapidly increasing business. As one of the newer of home industries of Phoenix, this shop has made a quick and reasonable appeal to a large class of trade. In every line of business there are frequent needs for plating work to be done, the automobile accessory men, particularly, placing many orders. In addition to the job plating done for others, the Phoenix Plating company is turning out a nice line of automobile accessories, such as ventilated "summer bonnets" and fender "cases" for Fords, and is also making a specialty of nickel plating of brass parts on automobiles such as radiators, lumps and hub caps.

tually similar obligations with Germany, but the offer was declined. When, however, the subject in dispute is a continuing menace to American lives it is doubtful whether such obligations apply unless the menace is removed during the pendency of the proceedings.

The treaty with the British government referred to is the convention negotiated by former Secretary Bryan under which the two nations agree that any dispute arising shall be submitted to an investigating commission for one year before entering into hostilities. An offer to enter into such a treaty for Germany brought a request for information, but formal negotiations never were instituted.

The hope that the note might end the discussion regarding the conduct of submarine warfare tonight was entertained by some officials and by persons in close touch with affairs at the German embassy. Should this prove true no more ships carrying American citizens being sunk in violation of the principles of international law, the way would be cleared for renewal of negotiations for settlement of the Lusitania, Arabic, Sussex and other pending cases growing out of illegal submarine attack. In other official quarters, however, there was apparently uncertainty regarding the result which the note might have. A new crisis it was pointed out, would arise should Germany make a rejoinder to the communication and insist that its new policy is contingent upon the United States making certain demands upon Great Britain.

### HAMPERED BY LACK OF TROOPS IN NEW PURSUIT

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heading toward the Rio Grande and fording the river at Boquillas, and the other, about forty in number, working southeast and recrossing the river at San Vicente. It was here that the Villistas were observed by Mrs. Hart, a school teacher, who reported that the brigands, mounted on ponies and horses, crossed the Rio Grande about five o'clock Saturday night and disappeared into Mexico.

A telephone message was received tonight over a private line from the Chisos Mining Company at Terlinena, fifty miles west of Glenn Springs saying that all was quiet there and that the detachment of 25 soldiers on guard had nothing to report.

The wives of several employees of the Chisos mine started for Alpine when they heard the news of the Glenn Springs raid. The American troops in the event of an advance into Mexican territory would probably ford the river at Boquillas, where after a heavy sand stretch reaching back from the river for five or six miles that would cause trouble in the movement of truck trains, the cavalrymen would enter a broad valley through which leads a fine hard road to Ocampo, one hundred and twenty-five miles away. There is a good ford at San Vicente, where Mrs. Hart observed the Villistas but the territory beyond is broken and difficult of access.

The United States signal corps is erecting a telegraph wire south from here to Glenn Springs.

Major Langhorne's command halted at Garden Springs, 12 miles below here this afternoon while the truck trains went on ahead to prepare camp. The two troops then moved southward to a point thirty miles from Marathon and camped for the night.

Colonel Frederick W. Sibley, with Troops F and H and a machine gun troop of the Fourteenth cavalry, detached here tonight and will move to the border tomorrow. Colonel Sibley will assume command as his forces join those of Major Langhorne.

Private Roscoe Tyree, the missing soldier who was thought to have been captured by the Mexicans, was in agony when brought to Marathon tonight. His right arm and foot were badly burned in the fire that drove him and his comrades from the adobe house. Tyree fled down a creek where he was found the next day. Sergeant Smyth came in with him on a truck.

Oscar G. Compton also reported safe tonight, reached here in an automobile from Glenn Springs. Compton's little boy, Garnett, was riddled with bullets in the raid. Compton told how the Mexicans suddenly surrounded the little settlement with the apparent object of killing all the soldiers and then racking the place at their leisure.

"I heard the sound of many feet upon the rocks," said Compton, whose home was but a short distance from the soldier encampment, "and then two Mexicans with handkerchiefs tied across their faces, stuck their heads in the front door and asked if there was any soldiers there. I answered them and looking out saw Mexicans coming in all directions, yelling as loud as they could."

"They opened fire on the adobe house and I went and got my rifle and counted my cartridges. I had only a hundred. Sitting at the window, I waited for them to attack. "My eight year old girl Louise, with her two little brothers Howard and Garnett, tumbled out of bed. Louise put her arms around my neck and said she was scared at the yelling. I picked her up and leaving the two boys behind I carried her out of the back door to the shack of a Mexican washerwoman who took care of her."

"I started back to the house to get Garnett and Howard. Garnett is only four and his brother six years. But I could not make it. The Mexicans were too thick and I could not shoot my way through them. I emptied my gun but they crowded me and I had to head away to the creek and slip behind a rock. In the morning I found Tyree with his feet and arms burned wandering in the creek bottom."

Compton and Tyree moved toward the camp and finding a body of Mexicans still in the place they hurried away and hid in a cave. Here they remained until Sunday afternoon when they entered Glenn Springs. Compton learned that his boy Garnett had been shot and that his body had been taken to Marathon.

There are fears tonight for the safety of six American employees at the Porto Rico De Boquillas mines, which are located five miles across the Rio Grande in Mexico. No word has come from there and the officials of the company are unable to confirm or deny reports that Mexicans have attacked the Americans.

Sergeant Smyth said tonight that he thought about twenty-five Mexicans were either killed or wounded in the raid.

Two dead Mexicans have been found half buried at Glenn Springs and Oscar Compton believes that some members of the attacking band lived and worked on the American side.

**Deemer's Wife at La Jolla**  
SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 8.—The wife of John Deemer, reported to have been slain by the Mexican bandits who raided Texas border towns last week, is living with her daughter, Phyllis, at La Jolla, near here, having been sent by Deemer to California to remain until border conditions improve. Dickson Deemer, a son, resides at Los Angeles.

### HOPE COOPERATION COMING IN CHASE OF BANDIT GANG

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facts of the raid and it was indicated that Mr. Rodgers was instructed to inform Mexican officials that the United States assumed that they would take prompt steps to capture and punish the raiders. The region below the border from Glenn Springs and from which the bandits are said to have come is believed in that case which Carranza has declared himself to have control. No additional information as to the

## Built like —"The Deacon's One-Hoss Shay"

(Reprinted from Goodrich BALANCED TIRE Campaign of July and Aug., 1915)

**"THE** best Pneumatic Tire is only as strong as its weakest part.

Strengthening its strongest parts is as useless as putting a fifth wheel on a wagon.

Yet this is often done to provide "Selling-feature" and "Talking Point."

The weakest part of every Pneumatic Tire is its Walls or Sides, not its Tread,—its Cotton Fabric or "Stocking," not its Rubber "Sole."

No price would be too high to pay for a material that, replacing Cotton in the Walls of Pneumatic Tires, would last as long as the Goodrich Rubber Tread could be made to wear.

Neither Silk, nor Linen, nor any other known fabric, yet discovered is so good, for this purpose, as Cotton,—and choice long-fibered Cotton is the best material that money can buy for Tire Fabric.

**"WE** use nothing less in Goodrich Tires, and test every foot of it up to 200 lbs. to the Square Inch, before we percolate it with the most adhesive Rubber Compound ever made for this purpose.

We then shape this rubberized Long-Fibered Fabric into Tires, with scrupulous care to have the tension on each square inch of fabric precisely the same.

That tension is controlled by a machine as sensitive as the eye, and infinitely more precise than the handwork of the most skilled Operative could make it.

To do this work we have the most highly-trained men in the Rubber Industry,—trained in the Precision that practice and our 45-year EXPERIENCE make perfect."

**"NO** Tire Manufacturer, if he received a price of \$200 per Tire, could put better Fabric into the Walls of his Tires, use greater care, more sensitively adjusted Tension devices, or more adhesive Rubber between each layer of fabric.

Because, we know the vital importance of THE BEST in this part of the Tire, and use it there unsparingly.

#### Goodrich "Fair-List" Prices

##### BLACK SAFETY-TREADS

30 x 3	Ford Sizes	\$10.40
30 x 3 1/2		\$13.40
32 x 3 1/2		\$15.45
33 x 4		\$22.00
34 x 4		\$22.40
36 x 4 1/2		\$31.60
37 x 5		\$37.35
38 x 5 1/2		\$50.60

## GOODRICH Black-Tread TIRES

This Advt. REPRINTED (with revision of prices, etc.) from Goodrich Campaign, published in July and Aug. of last year,—viz. 1915

But,—notwithstanding all this,—the FABRIC is the part of the Tire which goes first.

Because the sides of the Tire do most of the work in running,—bending and stretching a million times an hour, in scores of different directions.

This bending of the sides causes Friction between the layers of Canvas working against each other,—Friction causes Heat—the Heat over-cures and dries out the Rubber Adhesive between layers, which then separate from each other, in spots, the threads weakening or wearing out chafing against each other.

Then you have, in due time, the incipient blow-out, or other form of Tire-Death.

**"PUT** more layers of Fabric than we do in the walls, to strengthen them, and the friction increases, with faster deterioration of the Rubber through the greater heat engendered.

Put fewer layers, and the walls would not be strong enough to carry the load of the Car.

So there you are—Mr. Tire User!

Why put MORE layers of Fabric in the Walls of the Tire than will properly carry the load, when each additional layer is an additional developer of that FRICTION-HEAT which is to Tires what Old Age is to Man?

**"THAT** is the reason we build (and have built for more than a year), in the Goodrich Tire, a carefully BALANCED Tire, emulating the famous example of "The Deacon's One-Hoss Shay" in which the Sills were just as strong as the Thills and the Thills as strong as the floor."

The Maximum Fabric efficiency and THEN,—the rest of the Tire built up to that.

Result,—The most RESILIENT Tire that can be made with Fabric Walls,—at the fairest price per Mile of performance.

Why pay more for any Tire?

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.  
Akron, Ohio"



Some stories will bear repeating. Now, there's the story of the Million Dollar OWL.

Behind the OWL cigar stands a million dollars' worth of slowly-curing leaf. This supply, selected when market conditions are favorable, makes sure that the cigar-maker gets the same grade of tobacco for every OWL.

You know that "green" leaf has little or no flavor. To make the leaf mellow, it must be thoroughly cured.

Curing requires an average of 18 months. During this 18 months, this non-productive supply of tobacco, always a million dollars in value and frequently more, lies idle in the OWL factories so that you can be sure of getting the same mild smoke in every OWL you buy.

A million dollars of good smoke insurance! Did any other cigar manufacturer ever take so much trouble and so much expense in guaranteeing satisfaction to his customers?

That is why the OWL never disappoints the men who smoke it.



The Million Dollar Cigar

M. A. GUNST & CO.  
INCORPORATED

## GOODRICH TIRES

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identity of the bandits was received. Beyond the report of the men of the little garrison that cheers of for both Villa and Carranza were heard, there is nothing as yet to say what faction they belonged.

It is regarded as unquestionable that the latest incident will have a strong influence upon the time when American troops will be withdrawn from Mexico. The agreement reached at El Paso, as has been stated, provides no time limit for withdrawal, but rests upon a demonstration of the ability of Carranza forces to protect the international line. The Texas raid apparent-

ly places the fulfillment of the condition further in the future. In the meantime the original agreement will cover new pursuits including that of Glenn Springs raiders.

A request from an American oil company at Tuxpan that a battleship be sent there to protect foreign interests against alleged actions by Carranza soldiers was referred by the state department today to the American consul at Tampico. He was instructed to investigate and to consult with the commander of the gunboat Marietta now at Tampico, with the Machias, as to the necessity for sending a ship to

Tuxpan. All recent official reports from the oil region have stated that quiet prevailed.

War department reports today noted that a force of Carranza soldiers was being sent to San Geronimo, and Ojas Azules, where American cavalrymen surprised and almost exterminated a band of Villa followers last week. The attitude of the Carranza forces is said by General Pershing to be friendly. A portion of the supplies for General Pershing sent by rail from the border has reached the advance base, after being delayed at Chihuahua City until General Obregon ordered the ship-

ments released. Four cars of forage have been delivered.

Consul Letcher reported quiet at Chihuahua. There is a Carranza garrison of one thousand men now in that place.

Consul Blocker's message regarding the Glenn Springs fighting, said the bodies of Deemer and Coy, the two civilians slain, had been found with their throats cut. Other civilian reported killed was the Compton boy.

The message estimated the force of the raiders at 100, and said that the women of Glenn Springs had been sent to Marathon, by motor truck.